

**Amendments to the Abstract**

Please replace the current Abstract of the Disclosure with the following replacement:

**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A method of determining the strength of an agglutination reaction within a probe tip that has walls capable of transmitting light at certain predetermined wavelengths includes providing a mixture of a liquid sample and an agglutinating reagent within a first cavity of the probe tip, with the first cavity having a first inside diameter. The mixture is transferred to a second cavity having a second inside diameter substantially smaller than the first inside diameter. In the second cavity the mixture is scanned with a beam of light at said predetermined wavelengths. After scanning, the amount of light absorbed within or scattered by the mixture is detected.

The mixture is transferred back into the first cavity. The steps are repeated at least once until some agglutinated material has separated from non-agglutinated material.

The strength of agglutination is calculated from the absorbance detected as described above. A strong agglutination reaction occurs when the absorbance by said mixture decreases to about zero when sixty five percent of the volume of the liquid has been scanned, when the first cavity is above the second cavity.